

Package ‘ResIN’

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Type Package

Title Response Item Networks ('ResIN')

Version 1.1.0

Maintainer Philip Warncke <pwarncke@live.unc.edu>

Description

Contains various tools to perform and visualize Response Item Networks ('ResIN's). 'ResIN' binarizes ordered-categorical and qualitative response choices from (survey) data, calculates pairwise associations and maps the location of each item response as a node in a force-directed network. Please refer to <<https://www.resinmethod.net/>> for more details.

License GPL-3

URL <https://github.com/pwarncke77/ResIN>

BugReports <https://github.com/pwarncke77/ResIN/issues>

Depends R (>= 4.1.0)

Imports ggplot2 (>= 3.4.2), dplyr (>= 1.0.0), fastDummies (>= 1.6.3),
qgraph (>= 1.9.4), igraph (>= 1.4.2), wCorr (>= 1.9.6), Matrix,
DirectedClustering (>= 0.1.1)

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Suggests knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

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Author Philip Warncke [cre, aut],
Dino Carpentras [aut],
Adrian Lüders [aut]

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R topics documented:

lik_data	2
ResIN	3
ResIN_igraph	5
ResIN_qgraph	7
ResIN_utils	9

Index	11
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lik_data	<i>Likert-type simulated data for "ResIN" package examples</i>
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Description

An artificially created data-set (n=1000) of 12, 5-point Likert data. Modeled on the basis of a standard normal data-generating process. Likert scales contain 20 percent uncorrelated, homoscedastic measurement error. This data-set is used for the examples in the "ResIN" package vignette.

Usage

```
data(lik_data)
```

Format

An object of class "data.frame"

References

This data set was artificially created for the ResIN package.

Examples

```
data(lik_data)
head(lik_data)
```

ResIN

*ResIN***Description**

Performs Response Item-Network (ResIN) analysis

Usage

```
ResIN(
  df,
  node_vars = NULL,
  cor_method = "auto",
  weights = NULL,
  method_wCorr = "Polychoric",
  poly_ncor = 2,
  remove_negative = TRUE,
  EBICglasso = FALSE,
  EBICglasso_arglist = NULL,
  node_covars = NULL,
  node_costats = NULL,
  network_stats = FALSE,
  cluster = FALSE,
  seed = 42
)
```

Arguments

<code>df</code>	A data-frame object containing the raw data.
<code>node_vars</code>	An optional character string detailing the attitude item columns to be selected for ResIN analysis (i.e. the subset of attitude variables in <code>df</code>).
<code>cor_method</code>	Which correlation method should be used? Defaults to "auto" which applies the <code>cor_auto</code> function from the <code>qgraph</code> package. Possible arguments are "auto", "pearson", "kendall", and "spearman".
<code>weights</code>	An optional continuous vector of survey weights. Should have the same length as number of observations in <code>df</code> . If weights are provided, weighted correlation matrix will be estimated with the <code>weightedCorr</code> function from the <code>wCorr</code> package.
<code>method_wCorr</code>	If weights are supplied, which method for weighted correlations should be used? Defaults to "Polychoric". See <code>wCorr::weightedCorr</code> for all correlation options.
<code>poly_ncor</code>	How many CPU cores should be used to estimate polychoric correlation matrix? Only used if <code>cor_method = "polychoric"</code> .

<code>remove_negative</code>	Should all negative correlations be removed? Defaults to TRUE (highly recommended). Setting to FALSE makes it impossible to estimate a force-directed network layout. Function will use <code>igraph::layout_nicely</code> instead.
<code>EBICglasso</code>	Should a sparse, Gaussian-LASSO ResIN network be estimated? Defaults to FALSE. If set to TRUE, EBICglasso function from the <code>qgraph</code> packages performs regularization on (nearest positive-semi-definite) ResIN correlation matrix.
<code>EBICglasso_arglist</code>	An argument list feeding additional instructions to the EBICglasso function if EBICglasso is set to TRUE.
<code>node_covars</code>	An optional character string selecting quantitative covariates that can be used to enhance ResIN analysis. Typically, these covariates provide grouped summary statistics for item response nodes. (E.g.: What is the average age or income level of respondents who selected a particular item response?) Variable names specified here should match existing columns in <code>df</code> .
<code>node_costats</code>	If any <code>node_covars</code> are selected, what summary statistics should be estimated from them? Argument should be a character vector of the same length of <code>node_covars</code> and call a base-R function. (E.g. "mean", "median", "sd"). The first element in <code>node_costats</code> specifies the summary statistic extracted from the first element in <code>node_covars</code> , and so on.
<code>network_stats</code>	Should common network structuration and centralization metrics be extracted? Calls <code>qgraph::centrality_auto</code> and <code>DirectedClustering::ClustF</code> to the ResIN graph object to extract network average betweenness, closeness, strength centrality (mean) and centralization scores (sd). Also estimates network expected influence, average path length, and global clustering coefficients.
<code>cluster</code>	Optional, should community detection be performed on item response network? Defaults to FALSE. If set to TRUE, performs "cluster_leading_eigen" function from the <code>igraph</code> package and stores results in <code>node_frame</code> .
<code>seed</code>	Random seed for force-directed algorithm.

Value

A list object containing the ResIN adjacency matrix (`adj_matrix`), a numeric vector detailing which item responses belong to which item (`same_items`), a ggplot-ready edge-list type dataframe (`edgelist_frame`), a node-level dataframe (`node_frame`), a vector with the optional graph structuration (`graph_structuration`) and centralization (`graph_centralization`) statistics, as well as the dummy-coded item-response dataframe (`df_dummies`).

Examples

```
## Load the 12-item simulated Likert-type ResIN toy dataset
data(lik_data)
library(ggplot2)

# Apply the ResIN function to toy Likert data:
output <- ResIN(lik_data, cor_method = "spearman", network_stats = TRUE, cluster = TRUE)
```

```

# Create a basic outcome plot with ggplot
output$edgelist_frame <- output$edgelist_frame[order(output$edgelist_frame$Strength,
                                                    decreasing = FALSE), ]
ResIN_plot <- ggplot2::ggplot(output$edgelist_frame)+
  geom_curve(data = output$edgelist_frame, aes(x = from.x, xend = to.x, y = from.y,
                                              yend = to.y, linewidth = weight,
                                              color = Strength), curvature = 0.2)+
  geom_point(aes(x = from.x, y = from.y, shape = as.factor(cluster)), size = 8)+
  geom_point(aes(x = to.x, y = to.y), size = 8)+
  geom_text(data = output$edgelist_frame, aes(x = from.x, y = from.y, label = from),
           size = 3, color = "white")+
  geom_text(data = output$edgelist_frame, aes(x = to.x, y = to.y, label = to),
           size = 3, color = "white")+
  ggtitle("ResIN example plot")+
  theme_dark()+
  theme(axis.text.x = element_blank(), axis.title.x = element_blank(),
        axis.text.y = element_blank(), axis.title.y = element_blank(),
        axis.ticks = element_blank(), panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), legend.position = "none",
        legend.text = element_blank(), plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5))

ResIN_plot

```

ResIN_igraph

ResIN_igraph

Description

Performs Response Item-Network analysis (ResIN) and exports the results as an igraph object.

Usage

```

ResIN_igraph(
  df,
  node_vars = NULL,
  cor_method = "auto",
  weights = NULL,
  method_wCorr = "Polychoric",
  remove_negative = TRUE,
  igraph_arglist = NULL,
  EBICglasso = FALSE,
  EBICglasso_arglist = NULL,
  cluster = TRUE,
  seed = 42
)

```

Arguments

<code>df</code>	A data-frame object containing the raw data.
<code>node_vars</code>	An optional character string detailing the attitude item columns to be selected for ResIN analysis (i.e. the subset of attitude variables in <code>df</code>).
<code>cor_method</code>	Which correlation method should be used? Defaults to "auto" which applies the <code>cor_auto</code> function from the <code>qgraph</code> package. Possible arguments are "auto", "pearson", "kendall", and "spearman".
<code>weights</code>	An optional continuous vector of survey weights. Should have the same length as number of observations in <code>df</code> . If weights are provided, weighted correlation matrix will be estimated with the <code>weightedCorr</code> function from the <code>wCorr</code> package.
<code>method_wCorr</code>	If weights are supplied, which method for weighted correlations should be used? Defaults to "Polychoric". See <code>wCorr::weightedCorr</code> for all correlation options.
<code>remove_negative</code>	Should all negative correlations be removed? Defaults to TRUE (highly recommended). Setting to FALSE makes it impossible to estimate a force-directed network layout. Function will use <code>igraph::layout_nicely</code> instead.
<code>igraph_arglist</code>	An optional argument list feeding additional instructions to <code>igraph</code> . Needs to be specified as an object list containing the arguments to be passed down.
<code>EBICglasso</code>	Should a sparse, Gaussian-LASSO ResIN network be estimated? Defaults to FALSE. If set to TRUE, <code>EBICglasso</code> function from the <code>qgraph</code> packages performs regularization on (nearest positive-semi-definite) ResIN correlation matrix.
<code>EBICglasso_arglist</code>	An argument list feeding additional instructions to the <code>EBICglasso</code> function if <code>EBICglasso</code> is set to TRUE.
<code>cluster</code>	Optional, should community detection be performed on item response network? Defaults to FALSE. If set to TRUE, performs "cluster_leading_eigen" function from the <code>igraph</code> package and stores results in <code>plotting_frame</code> .
<code>seed</code>	Random seed for force-directed algorithm.

Value

A list object containing the `igraph` output object, a numeric vector detailing which item responses belong to which item (`same_items`), and optionally a matrix detailing community membership of different item nodes (`clustering`).

References

Csardi G, Nepusz T (2006). "The `igraph` software package for complex network research." *Inter-Journal, Complex Systems*, 1695. <https://igraph.org>.

Examples

```
## Load the 12-item simulated Likert-type ResIN toy dataset
data(lik_data)

## Run the function:

ResIN_igraph <- ResIN_igraph(lik_data)

## Plot and/or investigate as you wish:
igraph::plot.igraph(ResIN_igraph$igraph_obj)
```

ResIN_qgraph

ResIN_qgraph

Description

Performs Response Item-Network analysis (ResIN) and exports the results as an qgraph object.

Usage

```
ResIN_qgraph(
  df,
  node_vars = NULL,
  cor_method = "auto",
  weights = NULL,
  method_wCorr = "Polychoric",
  remove_negative = TRUE,
  plot_graph = TRUE,
  plot_title = "ResIN qgraph",
  qgraph_arglist = NULL,
  EBICglasso = FALSE,
  EBICglasso_arglist = NULL,
  same_item_groups = FALSE,
  cluster = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

df	A data-frame object containing the raw data.
node_vars	An optional character string detailing the attitude item columns to be selected for ResIN analysis (i.e. the subset of attitude variables in df).
cor_method	Which correlation method should be used? Defaults to "auto" which applies the cor_auto function from the qgraph package. Possible arguments are "auto", "pearson", "kendall", and "spearman".

<code>weights</code>	An optional continuous vector of survey weights. Should have the same length as number of observations in <code>df</code> . If weights are provided, weighted correlation matrix will be estimated with the <code>weightedCorr</code> function from the <code>wCorr</code> package.
<code>method_wCorr</code>	If weights are supplied, which method for weighted correlations should be used? Defaults to "Polychoric". See <code>wCorr::weightedCorr</code> for all correlation options.
<code>remove_negative</code>	Should all negative correlations be removed? Defaults to TRUE (highly recommended). Setting to FALSE makes it impossible to estimate a force-directed network layout. Function will use <code>igraph::layout_nicely</code> instead.
<code>plot_graph</code>	Optionally, should <code>qgraph</code> generate print the network upon generation? Defaults to TRUE.
<code>plot_title</code>	Optionally, assign a title to the <code>qgraph</code> plot.
<code>qgraph_arglist</code>	An optional argument list feeding additional instructions to <code>qgraph</code> . Needs to be specified as an object list containing the arguments to be passed down.
<code>EBICglasso</code>	Should a sparse, Gaussian-LASSO ResIN network be estimated? Defaults to FALSE. If set to TRUE, <code>EBICglasso</code> function from the <code>qgraph</code> packages performs regularization on (nearest positive-semi-definite) ResIN correlation matrix.
<code>EBICglasso_arglist</code>	An argument list feeding additional instructions to the <code>EBICglasso</code> function if <code>EBICglasso</code> is set to TRUE. Needs to be specified as an object list containing the arguments to be passed down.
<code>same_item_groups</code>	Optionally, should the <code>qgraph</code> object automatically incorporate a "group" attribute that groups item response nodes by the items that repose nodes stem from?
<code>cluster</code>	Optional, should community detection be performed on item response network? Defaults to FALSE. If set to TRUE, performs "cluster_leading_eigen" function from the <code>igraph</code> package and stores results in <code>plotting_frame</code> .

Value

A list object containing the `qgraph` output object, a numeric vector detailing which item responses belong to which item (`same_items`), and optionally a matrix detailing community membership of different item nodes (`clustering`).

References

Epskamp S, Cramer AOJ, Waldorp LJ, Schmittmann VD, Borsboom D (2012). "qgraph: Network Visualizations of Relationships in Psychometric Data." *Journal of Statistical Software*, 48(4), 1–18.

Examples


```
## Load the 12-item simulated Likert-type ResIN toy dataset
data(lik_data)

## Run the function:
ResIN_qgraph <- ResIN_qgraph(lik_data, same_item_groups = TRUE)
```

ResIN_utils

ResIN_utils

Description

Generates auxiliary utensils useful for Response-Item Networks analysis.

Usage

```
ResIN_utils(
  df,
  node_vars = NULL,
  cor_method = "auto",
  weights = NULL,
  method_wCorr = "Polychoric",
  remove_negative = TRUE,
  EBICglasso = FALSE,
  EBICglasso_arglist = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>df</code>	A data-frame object containing the raw data.
<code>node_vars</code>	An optional character string detailing the attitude item columns to be selected for ResIN analysis (i.e. the subset of attitude variables in <code>df</code>).
<code>cor_method</code>	Which correlation method should be used? Defaults to "auto" which applies the <code>cor_auto</code> function from the <code>qgraph</code> package. Possible arguments are "auto", "pearson", "kendall", and "spearman".
<code>weights</code>	An optional continuous vector of survey weights. Should have the same length as number of observations in <code>df</code> . If weights are provided, weighted correlation matrix will be estimated with the <code>weightedCorr</code> function from the <code>wCorr</code> package.
<code>method_wCorr</code>	If weights are supplied, which method for weighted correlations should be used? Defaults to "Polychoric". See <code>wCorr::weightedCorr</code> for all correlation options.
<code>remove_negative</code>	Should all negative correlations be removed? Defaults to TRUE (highly recommended). Setting to FALSE makes it impossible to estimate a force-directed network layout. Function will use <code>igraph::layout_nicely</code> instead.

EBICglasso Should a sparse, Gaussian-LASSO ResIN network be estimated? Defaults to FALSE. If set to TRUE, EBICglasso function from the qgraph packages performs regularization on (nearest positive-semi-definite) ResIN correlation matrix.

EBICglasso_arglist An argument list feeding additional instructions to the EBICglasso function if EBICglasso is set to TRUE.

Value

A list object containing the original dataframe, (`resin_df`), the dummy-coded dataframe (`resin_dummies`), the ResIN correlation and covariance matrices (`resin_cor` & `resin_vcov`), and a numeric vector detailing which item responses belong to which item (`same_items`).

References

Epskamp S, Cramer AOJ, Waldorp LJ, Schmittmann VD, Borsboom D (2012). “qgraph: Network Visualizations of Relationships in Psychometric Data.” *Journal of Statistical Software*, 48(4), 1–18.

Examples

```
## Load the 12-item simulated Likert-type ResIN toy dataset
data(lik_data)

## Extract the utilities
output <- ResIN_utils(lik_data)
```

Index

* **datasets**

lik_data, [2](#)

lik_data, [2](#)

ResIN, [3](#)

ResIN_igraph, [5](#)

ResIN_qgraph, [7](#)

ResIN_utils, [9](#)